

## STATUS OF THE CLAIMS:

The following is the status of the claims of the above-captioned application.

Claims 1-9 (Cancelled).

Claim 10 (Previously presented). A method for determining the concentration of a glycosyl hydrolase by active site titration using an inhibitor having a  $K_d$  which is at least 25 times lower than the concentration of glycosyl hydrolase or, when the glycosyl hydrolase is a retaining glycosyl hydrolase, using a substrate wherein the rate constant for the glycosylation step is at least 10 times larger than for the deglycosylation step.

Claim 11 (Previously presented). The method of claim 10, wherein  $K_d$  is at least 100 times lower than the concentration of glycosyl hydrolase.

Claim 12 (Previously presented). The method of claim 10, wherein the rate constant for the glycosylation step is at least 100 times larger than for the deglycosylation step.

Claim 13 (Previously presented). The method of claim 10, wherein the glycosyl hydrolase belongs to family 13 glycosyl hydrolase.

Claim 14 (Previously presented). The method of claim 10, wherein the glycosyl hydrolase belongs to family 14 glycosyl hydrolase.

Claim 15 (Previously presented). The method of claim 10, wherein the glycosyl hydrolase belongs to family 15 glycosyl hydrolase.

Claim 16 (Previously presented). The method of claim 10, wherein the glycosyl hydrolase belongs to family 31 glycosyl hydrolase.

Claim 17 (Previously presented). The method of claim 10, wherein the glycosyl hydrolase belongs to family 57 glycosyl hydrolase.

Claim 18 (Previously presented). The method of claim 10, wherein the glycosyl hydrolase belongs to family 63 glycosyl hydrolase.

Claim 19 (Previously presented). A method of screening for a property of a glycosyl hydrolase wherein the property is dependent on the concentration of the glycosyl hydrolase, comprising the steps of:

- a) arranging a population of cells expressing glycosyl hydrolases in a spatial array wherein each position of the spatial array is occupied by one or more cells expressing a specific glycosyl hydrolase,
- b) cultivating the cells in a suitable growth medium,
- c) determining the concentration of the glycosyl hydrolase of each position of the spatial array by active-site titration using an inhibitor having a  $K_d$  which is at least 25 times lower than the concentration of glycosyl hydrolase or, when the glycosyl hydrolase is a retaining glycosyl hydrolase, using a substrate wherein the rate constant for the glycosylation step is at least 10 times larger than for the deglycosylation step,
- d) assaying the glycosyl hydrolase of each position of the spatial array for the property and relating the result to the concentration.

Claim 20 (Previously presented). The method of claim 19, wherein the glycosyl hydrolases are expressed recombinantly by the cells.